S. 3172

To establish an Office of Emergency Communications, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 25, 2006

Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. SALAZAR) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

A BILL

To establish an Office of Emergency Communications, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Federal Interoperable
- 5 Communications and Safety Act of 2006".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 7 In this Act—
- 8 (1) the term "Department" means the Depart-
- 9 ment of Homeland Security;

- 1 (2) the term "Emergency Communications Pre-2 paredness Center" or the "Center" means the center 3 established under section 8(a);
 - (3) the terms "emergency response providers", "local government", and "State" have the same meaning as in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101);
 - (4) the term "emergency response support provider" includes Federal, State, and local governmental and nongovernmental utilities, public works, transportation, and public health and related personnel, organizations, agencies, and authorities;
 - (5) the term "interoperable emergency communications system" means the ability of emergency response providers and relevant Federal, State, and local government agencies to communicate with each other as necessary, through a dedicated public safety network utilizing information technology systems and radio communications systems, and to exchange voice, data, or video with one another on demand, in real time, as necessary;
 - (6) the term "National Emergency Communications Strategy" means the strategy established under section 4(a);

1	(7) the term "Office of Emergency Communica-
2	tions" means the office established under section
3	3(a);
4	(8) the term "Regional Emergency Communica-
5	tions Coordination Working Group" or "RECC
6	Working Group" means a working group established
7	under section 7(a); and
8	(9) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary
9	of Homeland Security.
10	SEC. 3. OFFICE OF EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.
11	(a) In General.—There is established in the De-
12	partment an Office of Emergency Communications.
13	(b) Under Secretary.—The head of the Office of
14	Emergency Communications shall be the Under Secretary
15	for Emergency Communications who shall—
16	(1) be appointed by the President, by and with
17	the advice and consent of the Senate; and
18	(2) report directly to the Secretary.
19	(c) Responsibilities.—The Under Secretary for
20	Emergency Communications shall—
21	(1) assist the Secretary in developing and im-
22	plementing the program described in section
23	7303(a)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism
24	Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C. 194(a)(1));

- 1 (2) administer the Department's responsibilities 2 and authorities relating to the SAFECOM Program;
 - (3) administer the Department's responsibilities and authorities relating to the Integrated Wireless Network program;
 - (4) conduct extensive, nationwide outreach and foster the development of interoperable emergency communications capabilities by State, regional, and local governments and public safety agencies;
 - (5) provide technical assistance to State, regional, and local government officials with respect to use of interoperable emergency communications capabilities;
 - (6) promote the development of standard operating procedures with respect to use of interoperable emergency communications capabilities for incident response and facilitate the sharing of information on best practices (including from governments abroad) for achieving, maintaining, and enhancing interoperable emergency communications capabilities for such response;
 - (7) coordinate the establishment of a national response capability with initial and ongoing planning, implementation, and training for the deployment of backup communications services in the

- event of a catastrophic loss of local and regional
 emergency communications services;
- (8) assist the President, the National Security
 Council, the Homeland Security Council, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy,
 and the Director of the Office of Management and
 Budget in ensuring the operability of the telecommunications functions and responsibilities of the
 Federal Government;
 - (9) establish requirements for total and nonproprietary interoperable emergency communications capabilities for all public safety radio and data communications systems and equipment;
 - (10) help to establish an integrated national public alert and warning system that incorporates legacy systems; and
 - (11) review all interoperable emergency communications plans of Federal, State, and local governments, including Statewide and tactical interoperability plans.
- 21 (d) Performance of Previously Transferred
- 22 Functions.—There is transferred to the Secretary the
- 23 authority to administer, through the Under Secretary for
- 24 Emergency Communications, the following:
- 25 (1) The SAFECOM Program.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

1	(2) The responsibilities of the Chief Informa-
2	tion Officer related to the implementation of the In-
3	tegrated Wireless Network.
4	(3) The Interoperable Communications Tech-
5	nical Assistance Program.
6	(e) COORDINATION.—The Under Secretary shall co-
7	ordinate, as appropriate, with the Director of the Office
8	for Interoperability and Compatibility to—
9	(1) assist the Under Secretary in developing
10	and implementing the science and technology aspects
11	of the program described in subparagraphs (D), (E),
12	(F), and (G) of section 7303(a)(1) of the Intel-
13	ligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of
14	2004 (6 U.S.C. 194(a)(1));
15	(2) support the creation of national voluntary
16	consensus standards for interoperable emergency
17	communications;
18	(3) establish a comprehensive research, develop-
19	ment, testing, and evaluation program for improving
20	interoperable emergency communications;
21	(4) establish requirements for total and non-
22	proprietary interoperable emergency communications
23	capabilities for all public safety radio and data com-
24	munications systems and equipment;

	1
1	(5) evaluate and validate new technology con-
2	cepts in real-world environments to achieve inter-
3	operable emergency communications capabilities;
4	(6) encourage more efficient use of existing re-
5	sources, including equipment and spectrum, to
6	achieve interoperable emergency communications ca-
7	pabilities;
8	(7) test and deploy public safety communica-
9	tions systems that are less prone to failure, support
10	new nonvoice services, consume less spectrum, and
11	cost less than existing systems;
12	(8) work with the private sector to develop solu-
13	tions to improve emergency communications capa-
14	bilities and achieve interoperable emergency commu-
15	nications capabilities; and
16	(9) coordinate with the Under Secretary for
17	Emergency Communications with respect to the
18	SAFECOM program.
19	(f) Sufficiency of Resources.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide
2.1	the Office for Emergency Communications the re-

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide the Office for Emergency Communications the resources and staff necessary to carry out the responsibilities under this section.
- 24 (2) Plan.—Not later than days 60 days after 25 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary

1	shall submit to Congress a report on the resources
2	and staff necessary to carry out the responsibilities
3	under this Act.
4	(3) Comptroller general review.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller Gen-
6	eral shall review the validity of the report sub-
7	mitted under paragraph (2).
8	(B) Report.—Not later than 30 days
9	after the date on which the report is submitted
10	under paragraph (2), the Comptroller General
11	shall submit to Congress a report containing
12	the findings of the review under subparagraph
13	(A).
14	SEC. 4. NATIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS STRAT-
15	EGY.
16	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
17	completion of the baseline assessment under section 5, the
18	Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Emer-
19	gency Communications, and in cooperation with State and
20	local governments, Federal departments and agencies,
21	emergency response providers, emergency response sup-
22	port responders, and the private sector, shall develop a

23 National Emergency Communications Strategy to achieve

 ${\bf 24}\ \ {\bf interoperable\ emergency\ communications.}$

1	(b) Contents.—The National Emergency Commu-
2	nications Strategy shall—
3	(1) include a national interoperable emergency
4	communication inventory that—
5	(A) identifies for each Federal department
6	and agency—
7	(i) the channels and frequencies used;
8	(ii) the nomenclature used to refer to
9	each channel or frequency used; and
10	(iii) the types of communications sys-
11	tem and equipment used;
12	(B) identifies the interoperable emergency
13	communication systems in use for public safety
14	systems in the United States; and
15	(C) provides a listing of public safety mu-
16	tual aid channels in operation and their ability
17	to connect to an interoperable communications
18	system;
19	(2) include, in consultation with the National
20	Institute of Standards and Technology, a process for
21	expediting national voluntary consensus-based emer-
22	gency communications equipment standards for the
23	purchase and use by public safety agencies of inter-
24	operable emergency communications equipment and
25	technologies;

- (3) identify the appropriate interoperable emergency communications capabilities necessary for Federal, State, and local governments to operate at all threat levels;
 - (4) address both short-term and long-term solutions to achieving Federal, State, and local interoperable emergency communications systems, including provision of existing and emerging technologies that facilitate operability, interoperability, coordination, and integration among existing emergency communications systems;
 - (5) identify how Federal Government departments and agencies that respond to acts of terrorism, natural disasters, and other emergencies can work effectively with State and local governments, in all States, and with such other entities as are necessary to implement the strategy;
 - (6) include measures to identify and overcome all obstacles to achieving interoperable emergency communications; and
 - (7) set goals and establish timeframes for the achievement of an emergency, command-level communication system based on existing equipment across the United States and develop a timetable for

1	a nationwide interoperable emergency communica-
2	tions system.
3	SEC. 5. ASSESSMENTS AND REPORTS.
4	(a) Baseline Operability and Interoperability
5	Assessment.—Not later than 1 year after the date of en-
6	actment of this Act and not less than every 5 years there-
7	after, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary
8	for Emergency Communications, shall conduct an assess-
9	ment of Federal, State, and local governments, to—
10	(1) define the range of operable and interoper-
11	able emergency communications capabilities needed
12	for specific events;
13	(2) assess the capabilities to meet such commu-
14	nications needs; and
15	(3) identify the gap between such capabilities
16	and defined requirements.
17	(b) Progress Reports.—Not later than 1 year
18	after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually
19	thereafter, the Secretary, acting through the Under Sec-
20	retary for Emergency Communications, shall submit to
21	Congress a report on the progress of the Department in
22	implementing and achieving the goals of this Act, includ-
23	ing—

1	(1) a description of the findings of the most re-
2	cent baseline assessment conducted under subsection
3	(a);
4	(2) a determination of the degree to which
5	interoperable emergency communications has been
6	achieved to date and ascertain the needs that remain
7	for interoperability to be achieved;
8	(3) an assessment of the ability of communities
9	to provide and maintain interoperable emergency
10	communications—
11	(A) among emergency managers, emer-
12	gency response providers, emergency response
13	support providers, and government officials in
14	the event of acts of terrorism, natural disasters
15	or other emergencies, including Incidents of Na-
16	tional Significance declared by the Secretary
17	under the National Response Plan; and
18	(B) in the event of substantial damage to
19	ordinary communications infrastructure or sus-
20	tained loss of electricity;
21	(4) a list of best practices among communities
22	for providing and maintaining interoperable emer-
23	gency communications in the event of acts of ter-

rorism, natural disasters, or other emergencies; and

1	(5) an evaluation of the feasibility and desir-
2	ability of the Department developing, on its own or
3	in conjunction with the Department of Defense, a
4	mobile communications capability, modeled on the
5	Army Signal Corps, that could be deployed to sup-
6	port emergency communications at the site of acts of
7	terrorism, natural disasters, or other emergencies.
8	SEC. 6. COORDINATION OF FEDERAL EMERGENCY COMMU
9	NICATIONS GRANT PROGRAMS.
10	(a) Assessment of Grants and Standards Pro-
11	GRAMS.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Sec-
12	retary for Emergency Communications, shall assess Fed-
13	eral grants and standards programs managed by other
14	Federal departments and agencies to—
15	(1) integrate and coordinate Federal grant
16	guidelines for the use of Federal homeland security
17	assistance relating to interoperable emergency com-
18	munications;
19	(2) assess and make recommendations to en-
20	sure that such guidelines are consistent with the
21	mission of the Office of Emergency Communications
22	and
23	(3) assess and make recommendations to en-
24	sure conformity with the goals and objectives identi-

1	fied in the National Emergency Communications
2	Strategy.
3	(b) Denial of Eligibility for Grants.—
4	(1) In General.—The Secretary, acting
5	through the Under Secretary for Emergency Com-
6	munications, may prohibit any State or local govern-
7	ment from using Federal homeland security assist-
8	ance administered by the Department to achieve,
9	maintain, or enhance interoperable emergency com-
10	munications capabilities, if—
11	(A) such government has not complied
12	with the requirement to submit a Statewide
13	Interoperable Communications Plans under sec-
14	tion 7303(f) of the Intelligence Reform and
15	Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (6 U.S.C.
16	194(f)); and
17	(B) not later than 3 years after the date
18	of enactment of this Act, national voluntary
19	consensus standards for interoperable emer-
20	gency communications capabilities have not
21	been developed and promulgated.
22	(2) STANDARDS.—If the standards described in
23	paragraph (1)(B) have not been developed and pro-

mulgated on the date that is 3 years after the date

of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordina-

24

- 1 tion with other Federal departments and agencies
- 2 with responsibility for standards shall develop, pro-
- 3 mulgate, and revise national voluntary consensus
- 4 standards on interoperable emergency communica-
- 5 tions not later than 4 years after the date of enact-
- 6 ment of this Act.
- 7 (c) Transfer of Functions.—Not later than 60
- 8 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President
- 9 shall transfer to the Under Secretary for Emergency Com-
- 10 munications the functions authorized by section 3006 of
- 11 the Deficit Reduction Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–71;
- 12 120 Stat. 24), including the authority to borrow under
- 13 3006(b) of that Act.
- 14 SEC. 7. REGIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CO-
- 15 **ORDINATION.**
- 16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
- 17 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting
- 18 through the Under Secretary for Emergency Communica-
- 19 tions, shall submit a plan to Congress to establish Re-
- 20 gional Emergency Communications Working Groups in
- 21 critical regions throughout the Nation.
- 22 (b) Subject Matter Experts.—Each RECC
- 23 Working Group shall consist of the following:
- 24 (1) Non-federal.—Organizations rep-
- resenting the interests of the following:

1	(A) State officials.
2	(B) Local government officials.
3	(C) State police departments.
4	(D) Local police departments.
5	(E) Local fire departments.
6	(F) Public safety answering points (9–1–1
7	services).
8	(G) Communications equipment vendors
9	(including broadband data service providers).
10	(H) Hospitals.
11	(I) Public utility services.
12	(J) Local exchange carriers.
13	(K) Local broadcast media.
14	(L) Wireless carriers.
15	(M) Satellite communications services.
16	(N) Emergency evacuation transit services
17	(O) Ambulance services.
18	(P) HAM and amateur radio operators.
19	(Q) State emergency managers, homeland
20	security directors, or representatives of State
21	Administrative Agencies.
22	(R) Local emergency managers or home-
23	land security directors.

- 1 (S) Other emergency response providers or 2 emergency support providers as deemed appro-3 priate.
- 4 (2) Federal.—Representatives from the De-5 partment and other Federal departments and agen-6 cies (including the E–911 Implementation Coordina-7 tion Office of the National Telecommunications and 8 Information Administration and the National High-9 way Transportation Safety Administration estab-10 lished under section 158 of the National Tele-11 communications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 942)) with responsibility 12 13 for coordinating interoperable emergency commu-14 nications with or providing emergency support serv-15 ices to State and local governments.
- (c) Duties.—The duties of each RECC WorkingGroup shall include—
 - (1) assessing the survivability, sustainability, and interoperability of local emergency communications systems to meet the goals of the National Emergency Communications Strategy;
- 22 (2) reporting annually to the Under Secretary 23 for Emergency Communications on the status of its 24 region in building a robust and sustainable inter-25 operable voice and data emergency communications

19

20

- network and on the progress of the region in meeting the goals of the National Emergency Communications Strategy;
- 4 (3) coordinating the establishment of an effec-5 tive multijurisdictional, multi-agency emergency 6 communications network for use during acts of ter-7 rorism, natural disasters, and other emergencies 8 through the expanded use of emergency management 9 and public safety communications mutual aid agree-10 ments; and
- 11 (4) coordinating the establishment of Federal, 12 State, and local support services and networks de-13 signed to address the immediate and critical human 14 needs in responding to acts of terrorism, natural dis-15 asters, and other emergencies.

16 SEC. 8. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PREPAREDNESS

- 17 CENTER.
- 18 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the 19 Emergency Communications Preparedness Center.
- 20 (b) Operation.—
- 21 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, the Chair-22 man of the Federal Communication Commission, the 23 Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, 24 the Attorney General, and the heads of other Fed-25 eral departments and agencies (including the E-911

- 1 Implementation Coordination Office of the National 2 Telecommunications and Information Administration 3 and the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration established section 158 of the National Telecommunications and Information Admin-5 6 istration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 942)) or their 7 designees shall jointly operate the Center in accord-8 ance with the Memorandum of Understanding enti-9 "Emergency Communications Preparedness"
 - (2) Chair.—The Secretary shall be the Chair of the Center.

(c) Functions.—The Center shall—

Center (ECPC) Charter".

- (1) serve as the focal point for interagency efforts to address operable and interoperable communications;
- (2) serve as a clearinghouse for all relevant information regarding intergovernmental efforts to achieve nationwide interoperable emergency communications capabilities;
- (3) ensure cooperation among the relevant Federal Government departments and agencies to improve effectiveness in the communication and implementation of the goals of the National Emergency Communications Strategy, including specifically by

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

working to avoid duplication, hindrances, and counteractive efforts among the participating Federal de-

partments and agencies;

- 4 (4) prepare and submit to Congress, on an annual basis, a strategic assessment regarding the efforts of Federal departments and agencies to implement the National Emergency Communications

 8 Strategy; and
- 9 (5) perform such other functions as the Presi-10 dent may assign.
- 11 (d) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date
- 12 of enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit to
- 13 the Congress a report regarding the implementation of
- 14 this section, including a description of the staffing and re-
- 15 source needs of the Center.
- 16 SEC. 9. INTEGRATED NATIONAL ALERT AND WARNING SYS-
- 17 **TEM.**

- 18 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the
- 19 Under Secretary for Emergency Communications, and in
- 20 coordination with the head of any Federal department or
- 21 agency that possesses or acquires alert and warning capa-
- 22 bilities, including the Departments of Commerce and De-
- 23 fense and the Federal Communications Commission, shall
- 24 develop, manage, operate, and coordinate an integrated

1	national public alert and warning system that incorporates
2	legacy systems.
3	(b) Requirements.—
4	(1) In general.—The system developed under
5	subsection (a) shall—
6	(A) be operational within 3 years of the
7	date of enactment of this Act;
8	(B) ensure effective collaboration with
9	State and local governments;
10	(C) complement and provide interoper-
11	ability with public alert and warning systems of
12	State and local governments;
13	(D) ensure the interoperability of commer-
14	cially available equipment for radio and data
15	communications systems;
16	(E) carry alert and warning messages for
17	acts of terrorism, natural disasters, and other
18	emergencies; and
19	(F) incorporate, to the maximum extent
20	possible, technologies and systems that warr
21	and support the unique needs faced by persons
22	with disabilities or language barriers.
23	(2) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—In developing.
24	managing, operating, and coordinating the system
25	under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

1	(A) conduct regular internal training and
2	exercises on generating and disseminating pub-
3	lic alert and warning messages;
4	(B) support public education and outreach
5	to increase community awareness of the inte-
6	grated national alert and warning system;
7	(C) develop public-private partnerships
8	to—
9	(i) leverage government and industry
10	needs, capabilities, and resources necessary
11	to delivery effective disaster warnings;
12	(ii) facilitate the development, promul-
13	gation, and regular updating of national
14	voluntary consensus standards for public
15	alert and warning technologies;
16	(iii) identify, in consultation with the
17	Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Pro-
18	tection and the Assistant Secretary for
19	Cybersecurity and Telecommunications,
20	critical infrastructure and key resources
21	necessary to provide accurate, survivable,
22	and sustainable public alerts and warnings;
23	(iv) incorporate private sector threat
24	information sharing into alert and warning

1	systems of Federal, State, and local gov-
2	ernments; and
3	(v) ensure continuity of operations
4	plans are in place to minimize the disrup-
5	tion to communications infrastructure used
6	for the dissemination of public alerts and
7	warnings;
8	(D) promulgate standard operating proce-
9	dures and protocols for the integrated national
10	public alert and warning system; and
11	(E) identify and incorporate existing, new,
12	and emerging technologies, including the utili-
13	zation of both satellite and ground based alert
14	and warning distribution networks to provide
15	redundant, timely, and accurate public alerts
16	and warnings.
17	(c) Implementation Plan.—Not later than 180
18	days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
19	retary, acting through the Under Secretary for Emergency
20	Communications, shall develop an implementation plan for
21	this section.

 \bigcirc